

# *Guam's State Annual Report*

## *January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010*



*Impact of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and  
Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program  
Upon Guam's Drug Control, Violence Prevention,  
and System Improvement Strategy*

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# **EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FORMULA GRANT**

## **GUAM'S STATE ANNUAL REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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Guam's has designated five priority areas based on the data and information provided by the Bureau's resource agencies and Guam's law enforcement entities. The priority areas are Task Force and Law Enforcement; Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault; Serious and Violent Crime Control; Treatment and Rehabilitation, and Information Systems and Technology Improvement.

Of the five priority areas, four priority areas were funded. The Serious and Violent Crime Control priority area was not funded during the reporting period. While numerous projects were funded, the vast majority of Guam's Byrne formula Grant funds were directed toward the following areas:

- Ensuring Guam has the ability to combat drug trafficking.
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to successfully prosecute sex offenders with the evidence obtained through the performance of forensic rape examinations and the victims' testimony.
- Ensuring Guam has the ability to provide monitored drug treatment and rehabilitation services for non violent juvenile and adult drug defendants.
- Ensuring the Guam Police Department and the Department of Corrections annual maintenance cost is renewed; the implementation of the Parole Module for DOC; the implementation of the Prosecution Case Management Information System; the implementation of the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration project; and the implementation of the Forensic Laboratory Management Information System.
- The main intent of the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration is to provide a single interface to all stored criminal justice information for local, national and international law enforcement agencies. The initial phase of the project brought the ability to access the FBI's NCIC database from desktops, as well as laptops and PDAs or smart phones. Of the remaining phases of the project the most important phase will allow one stop access to Guam's IAFIS, Police Department Records, Attorney General's Prosecution Records, Court Disposition Records, and Department of Corrections Confinement and Parole Records. This will finally allow Guam to have a unified criminal history record. The first of two smaller phases will bring us into full participation in the FBI's Interstate Identification Index as well as the National Law Enforcement Network. The last phase will give Guam a single location for its "Hot Files", which is database of stolen vehicles and articles, as well as wanted persons.

This annual report reflects the results of projects funded during the reporting period of January 1,

2010 through December 31, 2010. The following are significant highlights that took place during the reporting period by Guam's Approved Byrne Programs and the authorized purpose areas for projects funded in Fiscal Year 2007 and Fiscal Year 2008.

#### *Law Enforcement Priority*

##### *Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program*

- The U.S. ICE Task Force seized 497.3 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$478,100 with six (6) arrests; 47 grams of marijuana plus 6 LTO with a street value of \$800 with 6 arrests.
- The Drug Detector Dog Unit (DDDU) detected 36.5 grams of marijuana with a street value of \$1480 and 38 strips of marijuana with the street value unknown; and detected 582.52 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$475,092. The DDDU does not make arrest.

##### *Street Violent Crime Task Force Program*

- The Street Violent Crime Task Force seized a total of 157.6 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$142840 with 19 arrests; seized a total of 307.67 marijuana plants with a street value of \$333,000 with no arrests; seized a total of 114.06 grams of processed marijuana with a street value of \$400,580 with no arrests; seized a total of 3.8 lbs or 1.7273 grams of salvia divinorum with a street value of \$1000 with no arrests; and seized a total 1000 prescription medication pills with an unknown street value with no arrests.
- The Street Violent Crime Task Force investigated and penetrated nine (9) drug trafficking organizations. The drug trafficking organization consisted of two (2) upper level Filipino dealer one (1) mid level Filipino dealer, three (3) mid level Chamorro dealer, one (1) street level Chamorro dealer, one (1) mid level Korean dealer, and one (1) upper level Korean dealer.
- The Street Violent Crime Task Force seized twenty three (23) firearms from nine (9) cases.

#### *Technology Improvement Priority*

##### *Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program*

- Guam's Criminal Justice Information System, the Central Repository, contains 4641 felony disposition records and 9099 misdemeanor disposition records.
- The Police Records Management Information System contains 217,468 incident reports and 22,154 arrest reports, 9,171 felony arrest records, 7,067 misdemeanor arrest records, 518 petty misdemeanor, 98 concealed firearm identification, 3,431 non-concealed firearm identification, and 17,533 firearm registration cards.

- There are 667 local and federal criminal justice users that have access to Guam's Criminal Justice Information System. Of the 667 users, 550 are from the local criminal justice agencies, and 117 are from the federal criminal justice agencies.
- The Adult Correctional Management Information System contains a total of 11,101 active inmates and local and federal detainee records since the implementation of the project. The records consist of inmates and detainees housed in the Adult Correctional Facility, the Community Corrections Center, the Hagatna Detention Facility, the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility and the Women Facility.

The Parole System module was implemented on October 2010. A total of 160 parolee records have been entered.

- The Office of the Attorney General JustWare Prosecution Case Management Information System (JustWare PCMIS) was implemented on September 2010. A total of 66,906 records have been entered into JustWare PCMIS.
- The Criminal Justice Records Improvement Integration is a project under the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program. The purpose of this project is to integrate Guam's law enforcement entities data (arrest, prosecution case status, disposition, and correction) and to allow for the integration and information sharing among federal, state and local law enforcement systems that is compliant with the GJXDM and NIEM requirements. Due to funding constraints this project was broken down into the following five phase:
  - Phase I Assessment, Requirements and System Design
  - Phase II Deliver Omnixx Enterprise Platform with NCIC Interface
  - Phase III Implement Virtual Computerized Criminal History System
  - Phase IV Implement Hot File System
  - Phase V Implement NLETS Interface Support

Phase I and II have been implemented. About ninety (90) percent of Phase III has been implemented. The data sources have been defined; the object models and search criteria have been implemented and the data elements from the law enforcement entities have been organized into an offender single virtual rap sheet. The data exchange broker and law enforcement search engine have been implemented.

#### *Forensic Laboratory Information Management System Program*

The Forensic Laboratory Information Management System has been implemented that will enable the Forensic Science Division to improve the quality and timeliness of its evidence management. The criminalist and examiners are familiarizing themselves with the FLIMS application. However, they are unable to use the system because there are some features in the application that needs to be addressed as it relates to generating reports using Crystal Reports. The staff needs to be trained on Crystal Report and is forthcoming.

## *Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault Priority*

### *Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Program*

Healing Hearts, Guam's only Rape Crisis Center, conducted one hundred seventeen (117) forensic rape examinations. Of the one hundred seventeen (117) forensic rape examinations, eighty seven (87) or seventy four (74) percent were between the ages of 0 to 15; twenty nine (29) or twenty five (25) percent were between the ages of 16 to 50; and there were one (1) victim over the age of 51. There were ten (10) male victims and one hundred seven (107) female victims.

Healing Hearts conducted thirty (30) follow up rape examination; provided counseling to forty (40) children that were victims of sexual assault; provided counseling to five (5) adults that were victims of sexual assault; and conducted forty (40) multi-disciplinary team interview (MDTI) on children that were victims of sexual assault. The Rape Crisis Center Forensic Interviewer also conducted twenty three (23) STD testing, twenty two (22) HIV testing; and thirty three (33) STD/HIV pre and post test counseling.

### *Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority*

#### *Drug Court Program*

Guam has two drug court programs, juvenile drug court and adult drug court. In the Juvenile Drug Court Program, a total of forty six (46) clients were referred to juvenile drug court. Of the forty five (45) clients referred, fifteen (15) clients met the eligibility requirements for Intensive Track, and thirty one (31) clients met the eligibility requirements for the Non Intensive Track. There were thirty three (33) clients in the Intensive Track and one hundred seventeen (117) clients in the Non Intensive Track. There were a total of eight (8) graduates and two (2) drug court participants dropped from the program. There were one hundred sixty (160) clients drug tested. Of the one hundred sixty (160) clients tested, there were forty (48) positive results and one hundred twenty (120) negative results.

In the Adult Drug Court, a total of seventy two (72) clients were referred to the Adult Drug Court (ADC). Of the seventy two (72) clients referred, forty eight (48) met the eligibility requirements, and there were a total of ninety six (96) adult drug court participants. In this reporting period, twenty two (22) clients graduated, and eight (8) clients withdrew or terminated from the program. There were ninety six (96) clients drug tested. Of the number of clients tested, there were fifty nine (59) positive results and four six hundred forty nine (4649) negative results.

## Forward

This report covers those programs funded under the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program for Fiscal Year 2007 and Fiscal Year 2008.

The following is an overview of the impact of the Edward Byrne Memorial Grant Program and the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program has had upon Guam's Program Priorities.

**EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL STATE AND LOCAL LAW  
ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE AND JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM  
GUAM'S STATE ANNUAL REPORT**

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**INTRODUCTION:**

In line with the key points established in the National Drug Control Strategy, Guam's strategy has been developed to address and coordinate with the following national priorities:

- Stopping the Use Before It Starts: Education and Community Action
- Intervening and Healing America's Drug Users: Getting Treatment Resources Where They are Needed
- Disrupting the Market: Attacking the Economic Basis of the Drug Trade

Guam's priorities that support the National Drug Control Strategy are the following:

- Task Force and Law Enforcement
- Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault
- Serious and Violent Crime Control
- Treatment and Rehabilitation

Illicit drugs, for the most part, are imported into Guam via air and sea. To disrupt the drug markets into Guam, the strategy supports funding for the Multi jurisdictional Task Force Programs, whose target is the street level to mid level to high level dealers and conspiracy rings. The task forces include the U.S. Customs Task Force, Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force, and Street Violent Crime Task Force. This area supports the National Drug Control Strategy of attacking the economic basis of the drug trade.

Guam's strategy also supports the National Drug Control Strategy of getting treatment resources to where it is needed. Byrne Formula Grant funds were used to support the Juvenile Drug Court and Adult Drug Court Programs. It continues to support drug testing for clients in the Drug Court Program.

**Administration of the Formula Grant Program:**

The Bureau of Statistics and Plans is the state agency designated to administer the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Grant. The Bureau, also manages the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Project Safe Neighborhood Grant, Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant, is responsible for the development of the Strategy and for grant awards to Guam's criminal justice agencies. The Bureau works closely with Guam's Local and Federal Law Enforcement Agency, the Twenty-Ninth Guam Legislature, the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and the Guam Public School System.



## **Distribution of Formula Grant Funds**

In preparation for the submission of its application for the Byrne Formula Grant funds and Justice Assistance Grant Program, the Bureau solicits not only criminal justice data but also information regarding agency and system needs. This information enables the Bureau to identify unmet needs and gaps in service.

Based on the crime data identified needs, the Bureau was able to determine priorities to address in the strategy. A broad spectrum of Guam's Criminal Justice System has benefited from the Byrne Formula Grant funds. Continuation and new programs were funded and operational in the Guam Police Department, the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, the Department of Corrections, and the Judiciary of Guam.

## **Coordination Efforts:**

Efforts have been initiated to establish coordination with other federally funded programs whose purpose is focused in drug abuse education, treatment, and prevention programs. The State Point of Contact is the Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs. The Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs primary function is to examine proposed programs and projects for their territory wide impacts and relationship to comprehensive plans, policies, or laws. The Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs ensures that proposed programs and projects can function in a coordinated manner with plans and activities already in operation, and that they will not duplicate programs already established.

## **SUMMARY OF EVALUATION PLAN AND ACTIVITIES:**

This annual report covers the 12 month reporting period of January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. The evaluation plan of the Bureau of Statistics and Plans (BSP) includes the following components:

- The project goals and objectives are reviewed upon the submission of an application for funding. The Bureau's staff works with the subgrantee to develop appropriate and measurable goals and objectives.
- Subgrantee must submit semiannual progress reports for the project duration and upon termination of the project. The reports are reviewed by the Bureau's staff to ensure that sufficient information is contained in the reports to document project activities and whether progress is being made towards meeting the goals and objectives.
- The multi-jurisdictional task forces must submit semi annual narcotics activity reports. The reports were designed by the Program staff. The reports capture data on arrests, drug seizures, non drug asset seizures, etc.
- Semiannual monitoring of projects is the goal of the Bureau with a minimum of one site visit being required. Monitoring visits are documented on the Project Monitoring Report form.

Other monitoring activities, such as telephone contacts and office visits, are recorded on the Monitoring (Non-Site) form.

Evaluations, in the form of self assessments required of all projects funded by the Byrne Formula grants, continue to be the primary source of evaluation findings for the Bureau. The emphasis for evaluation activities during this reporting period focused on: (1) training of project personnel to improve their understanding and skills in analyzing and reporting results of the data collected during the reporting period, (2) developing and improving the reporting format for self-assessment, and (3) conducting desk top review of the FY 2008 JAG projects.

## OVERVIEW OF EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

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The Act requires an evaluation component for all programs funded through a formula grant. The Bureau of Justice Assistance has developed and finalized performance measures for the Byrne Formula Grant Program. The subgrantees have been reporting the information on the performance measures. The performance measures have been incorporated in the Byrne Formula Grant Program and Justice Assistance Grant Program project proposal guides.

If a program must be evaluated under this requirement, the Bureau of Statistics and Plans must seek out a qualified evaluator. Such an evaluator can be a state agency, a college or university, or another qualified researcher with evaluation expertise. The evaluation must be an impact evaluation, not a simple process evaluation, and it must use scientifically accepted and rigorous practices. The Bureau of Statistics and Plans must have at least one program evaluated within the first four years after receiving fiscal year 2003 grant awards. At least one program must be evaluated within each successive four year period, unless all funded programs are waived from the requirement.

The Impact Evaluation of the Medical Examination of the Child Sexual Assault Program was completed in July 2008. Program evaluation services for the Medical Examination of the Child Sexual Assault Program were contracted in March 2006 with the University of Guam's Professional Development Lifelong Learning Center. This evaluative review addresses two questions:

First: Did the Child Sexual Assault Program improve the collection of evidence of sexual assault cases, which will ultimately improve investigation and prosecution of such cases?

The overall finding showed the collection of evidence of sexual assault cases improved. This improvement was made by procuring and utilizing equipment (videocolposcope, video equipment, computerized databases), ensuring quality staff was recruited, retained, trained and develop protocols that focused on curtailing the fear and humiliation through collaborative efforts utilized by those whom assisted the victims.

Second: Did the Child Sexual Assault Program ensure that survivors of sexual assault are provided with the necessary support/resource support to participate in the investigation and prosecution of criminal sexual conduct cases?

The overall finding showed that one hundred percent believed they received adequate medical attention. One hundred percent believed they had appropriate legal information. One hundred percent believed they were psychologically supported. While a majority of the responses could not think of improvement suggestions, locations and waiting time were raised.

## BJA REQUIRED PERFORMANCE MEASURES

**BJA Approved Program:**     *Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program*  
    *Street Violent Crime Task Force Program*

*Purpose Area 2: Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program that integrate federal, state and or local drug law enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations.*

January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010						
Drug Type	Number of Offenders Arrested					Drug Seizures in Grams (unless otherwise noted)
	DEA Task Force <sup>1</sup>	Street Violent Crime Task Force	U.S. Immigration Customs Enforcement Task Force	Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force <sup>2</sup>	Totals Arrests	
Methamphetamine (grams)	NA	19	6	NA	25	1237.42
Marijuana (grams)	NA	0	6	NA	6	197.56 plus 6 cases w/ Less than Ounce
Marijuana (plants)	NA	0	0	NA	0	307.67
Heroin (grams)	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Cocaine (grams)	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Cocaine (pounds)	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
MDMA <sup>2</sup> (tablets)	NA	0	0	NA	0	0
Other: salvia divinorum (g)	NA	0	0	NA	0	1.7273
Other: prescriptions meds, tables, capsules	NA	0	0	NA	0	1000
Number of Offender Prosecuted at the local level <sup>3</sup>						25
Number of Offenders Prosecuted at the federal level with a conviction						14
Total value of funds and assets forfeited						\$34,987.19
<sup>1</sup> No officers from the Guam Police Department and Customs and Quarantine were assigned to the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency. <sup>2</sup> Drug Detector Dog Unit does not make arrest. In an operation the dogs make the initial detection and seizure, then it is referred over to the Contraband Enforcement Team (CET) to make the arrest, who then refers it over to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement/Guam Customs Task Force or the DEA Task Force for further investigation. <sup>2</sup> Methylenedioxymethamphetamine - Ecstasy; tablets seized <sup>3</sup> Judiciary Court of Guam, Management Information Systems Division <sup>4</sup> District Court, Information Systems Manager and Contracting Officer						

**BJA Approved Program: Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program**

*Purpose Area 15b: Criminal justice information systems to assist law enforcement, prosecution, courts and corrections organizations (including automated fingerprint identification systems)*

CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM								
Records Automated								
Calendar Year	Police Records Management Information <sup>1</sup>		Criminal Justice Information System		Criminal Justice Information System 2000 <sup>2</sup>		Prosecution Management Information System <sup>3</sup>	Department of Corrections <sup>4</sup>
	Incidents Reports	Arrest Records	Disposition Records		Disposition Records		Case Records	Adult Correctional Records
			(F-felony and M-misdemeanor)		(F-felony and M-misdemeanor)			
			F	M	F	M		
2003	7187	320	615	1199	455	742		
2004	23719	537	449	975	310	514		
2005	27216	3099	485	940	147	213		
2006	34622	4487	564	1044	40	26		607
2007	36361	3516	618	1084	40	47		2624
2008	33634	5284	135	390	20	35		2285
2009	25555	2455	1008	2194	207	556		2547
2010	19616	1666	767	1273	3893	5448	66906	2926
Number of systems enhanced or automated								4
<sup>1</sup> The Police Records Management Information System was implemented at the beginning of Calendar Year 2003. However, the Records and Identification Division did not start generating case information from the incident reports until July 2004.								
<sup>2</sup> The CJIS 2000 is a redesigned system that contains similar data fields required for submission to NCIC 2000. This was necessary to ensure compatibility of data and data codes being submitted to the FBI's NCIC system. As a result, all new criminal history information and cases will reflect NCIC codes.								
<sup>3</sup> The Prosecution Management Information System was implemented September 28, 2010. The vendor, New Dawn Technology, converted a total of 65,979 records from the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) database FileMaker Pro. The FileMaker Pro consisted of records from October 16, 1996 to September 26, 2010								
<sup>4</sup> The Department of Corrections Adult Correctional Management Information System has been developed and implemented on December 1, 2006.								

**BJA Approved Program:      *Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Program***

*Purpose Area 18: Improving the criminal and juvenile justice system's response to domestic and family violence, including spouse abuse, child abuse and abuse of the elderly.*

January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010													
Number of criminal and juvenile justice system personnel trained in domestic and family violence intervention													142
Number of offenders arrested <sup>1</sup>													87
Number of offenders prosecuted with conviction <sup>2</sup>													148
Total Number of Victims Referred for Assistance <sup>3</sup>	Age Group												Gender
	1+	4+	6+	8+	10+	13+	16+	20+	30+	40+	50+	M	F
117	10	10	7	5	21	34	18	6	0	5	1	10	107
<sup>1</sup> Guam Police Department Police Records Management Information System.													
<sup>2</sup> Judiciary Court of Guam, Management In formations Systems Division													
<sup>3</sup> Healing Hearts Crisis Center													

***BJA Approved Program:     Drug Court***

*Purpose Area 20: Providing alternatives to prevent detention, jail and prison for persons who pose no danger to the community (Purpose Area 20).*

<b>January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010</b>	
Number of alternative courts or programs created	2
Number of offenders participating in Juvenile Drug Court Program	150
Number of offenders participating in Adult Drug Court Program	96
Source: Judiciary of Guam: Juvenile Drug Court and Adult Drug Court Progress Report	

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON PROGRAM**

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### ***Task Force and Law Enforcement Priority***

#### ***Multi jurisdictional Task Force Program***

##### ***Description of the Program:***

To integrate federal and local drug law enforcement and prosecution to enhance interagency coordination among the task forces; to facilitate multi jurisdictional investigations to facilitate the curtailment of narcotics interdiction and money laundering activities on Guam through the apprehension, arrest, and conviction of individuals smuggling narcotics into Guam, and the seizure of assets acquired as a result of a controlled substance violation.

The following are the Multi jurisdictional Task Force Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

##### **Fiscal Year 2007**

- U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement: Drug Interdiction, Money Laundering and Asset Forfeiture (C&Q) - \$85,000
- Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force (C&Q) - \$77,500

##### **Fiscal Year 2008**

- Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force (C&Q) - \$38,000

##### ***Performance Measures:***

- The number of enforcement operations conducted by the Drug Detector Dog Task Force, Maritime Task Force, and U.S. Customs Task Force
- Number of arrest by offense and by type of drug
- Number of prosecutions by offense and by type of drug
- Number of convictions by offense and by type of drug
- Number of asset seizures and total value of assets seized
- Drug trafficking organizations and dealers were investigated
- Drug removed by drug type, amount, value and purity level
- Number of marijuana plants eradicated
- Number of drug traffickers that are arrested, prosecuted and convicted for firearm trafficking violations
- Number of people trained
- Number and type of training delivered to task forces
- List training attended by task force members
- List cost for each training attended by task force members



*Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:*

Guam's multi jurisdictional task forces interdiction efforts are focused on identifying mid to upper echelon drug traffickers, to penetrate drug trafficking organizations, and to identify assets obtained with drug profits that can be seized. The drug operations are enhanced by utilizing both local and federal law enforcement entities, consisting of law enforcement officers from the Guam Police Department, the Customs and Quarantine Agency, the Customs and Quarantine Agency Drug Detector Dog Unit, the Federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency, the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco Firearms and Explosives, and the Federal United States Postal Inspection Services. During this reporting period, there were only data reported by the U.S. ICE Task Force and no data reported by the DEA Task Force as no Guam Police Department and Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency law enforcement officers were assigned to the task force. During the reporting period, the U.S. ICE Task Force made a total of 12 arrests. Of the twelve (12) arrests, six (6) or fifty (50) percent were for methamphetamine and six (6) or fifty (50) percent were for marijuana.

Arrests made by the U.S. ICE Task Force are not the only indicator of activity that took place during the reporting period. Nor does it alone serve as an indicator of the level of activity that took place. There are many investigated cases that do not result in an arrest. The U.S. ICE Task Force investigated 16 drug cases. Of the 16 drug cases investigated, 10 were methamphetamine investigation and 6 were marijuana investigation. The U.S. ICE Task Force closed 3 methamphetamine cases and 4 marijuana cases. The following table reflects the activities of the task forces during Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010 reporting periods.

Task Force Activities Calendar Year 2006 to Calendar Year 2010								
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2005							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	22	11	20	14	15	6	0	1
Marijuana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	22	11	20	14	17	6	0	1
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2006							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	13	9	0	1	18	9	0	1
Marijuana	0	22	0	0	2	22	0	0
Cocaine	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	13	32	0	1	21	31	0	1

Drug Type	Calendar Year 2007							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	6	3	2	1	9	3	0	1
Marijuana	1	16	0	0	1	16	0	16
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	19	2	1	10	20	0	17
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2008							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	13	10	10	0	12	12	10	6
Marijuana	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	5
Cocaine	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	15	10	0	12	18	10	11
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2009							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine	16	8	8	2	9	11	5	8
Marijuana	0	7	0	0	0	6	0	0
Cocaine	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Heroin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	16	8	2	9	18	5	8
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2010							
	No. of Arrests		No. of Convictions		No. of Cases Investigated		No. of Cases Closed	
	DEA <sup>1</sup>	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q	DEA	C&Q
Methamphetamine		6		2		10		3
Marijuana		6		0		6		4
Cocaine		0		0		0		0
Heroin		0		0		0		0
MDMA		0		0		0		0
Total		12		2		16		7
<sup>1</sup> The Guam Police Department and the Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency did not have any officers assigned to DEA Task Force.								

## Drug Seizures

The U.S. Immigration Customs Enforcement Task Force seized 497.3 grams of methamphetamine with a street value \$478,100 and 47 grams of marijuana with a street value of \$800 plus 6 less than ounce of marijuana with no street value reported. There were data reported for the Drug Enforcement Task Force as the Guam Police Department and the Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency does not have any officers assigned to DEA. There were no seizures of heroin, MDMA and ketamine in this reporting period. The following table reflects drugs seized by the task forces during Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010 reporting periods.

<b>Drug Seized by Task Forces in Grams Calendar Year 2006 - Calendar Year 2010</b>						
<b>Calendar Year 2006</b>						
<b>Task Force</b>	<b>Methamphetamine</b>	<b>Marijuana</b>	<b>Cocaine</b>	<b>Heroin</b>	<b>MDMA</b>	<b>KETAMINE</b>
DEA Task Force	3,656.60	230.30	0.00	0.00	106.00	0.00
US Customs Task Force	360.40	155.00	24.10	0.00	0.00	20.00
Total:	4,017.00	385.30	24.10	0.00	106.00	20.00
<b>Calendar Year 2007</b>						
<b>Task Force</b>	<b>Methamphetamine</b>	<b>Marijuana</b>	<b>Cocaine</b>	<b>Heroin</b>	<b>MDMA</b>	<b>KETAMINE</b>
DEA Task Force	5,050.48	320.44 444 plants	1,462.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
US Customs Task Force	118.00	55.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total:	5,168.48	376.14 444 plants	1,462.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Calendar Year 2008</b>						
<b>Task Force</b>	<b>Methamphetamine</b>	<b>Marijuana</b>	<b>Cocaine</b>	<b>Heroin</b>	<b>MDMA</b>	<b>KETAMINE</b>
DEA Task Force	1,388.70	0.00 235 plants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
US Customs Task Force	507.20	1.85	residue	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2 LTO				
Total:	1,895.90	1.85	residue	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2 LTO				
		235.00				
<b>Calendar Year 2009</b>						
<b>Task Force</b>	<b>Methamphetamine</b>	<b>Marijuana</b>	<b>Cocaine</b>	<b>Heroin</b>	<b>MDMA</b>	<b>KETAMINE</b>
DEA Task Force	12,725.00	102 5 plants	0	0	0	0
US Customs Task Force	193.4 plus 1 case w/ residue	6 cases w/ LTO	1 case w/ residue	0	0	0
Total:	12,918.40	102 plus 6 cases w/ LTO	1 case w/ residue	0	0	0
	Plus 1 case w/ residue	5 plants				

Calendar Year 2010						
Task Force	Methamphetamine	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	MDMA	KETAMINE
DEA Task Force <sup>1</sup>						
US Customs Task Force	497.3	47 plus 6 cases w/LTO	0	0	0	0
Total:	497.30	47 plus 6 cases w/LTO	0	0	0	0
LTO: Less than ounce						
<sup>1</sup> The Guam Police Department and the Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency did not have any officers assigned to DEA Task Force.						

The following table reflects the value of drugs seized by the task forces during the Calendar Year 2006 through Calendar Year 2010 reporting periods.

Value of Drugs Seized by Task Forces Calendar Year 2006 to Calendar Year 2010			
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2006		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$1,073,960.00	\$180,200.00	\$1,254,160.00
Marijuana	\$5,146.00	\$2,767.85	\$7,913.85
Cocaine	\$0.00	\$12,050.00	\$12,050.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MDMA	\$6,360.00	\$0.00	\$6,360.00
Ketamine	0.00	\$300.00	\$300.00
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2007		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$3,191,838.00	\$70,800.00	\$3,262,638.00
Marijuana	\$448,570.00	\$3,481.25	\$452,051.25
Cocaine	\$714,800.00	\$0.00	\$714,800.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MDMA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ketamine	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2008		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$1,058,470.00	\$405,685.00	\$1,464,155.00
Marijuana	\$3,312.00	\$0.00	\$3,312.00
Cocaine	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MDMA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Ketamine	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Drug Type	Calendar Year 2009		
	DEA	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine	\$1,471,500.00	\$174,150.00	\$1,645,650.00
Marijuana	\$2,540.00	\$0.00	\$2,540.00
Cocaine	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MDMA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Drug Type	Calendar Year 2010		
	DEA <sup>1</sup>	C&Q	TOTAL
Methamphetamine		\$478,100.00	\$478,100.00
Marijuana		\$800.00	\$800.00
Cocaine		\$0.00	\$0.00
Heroin		\$0.00	\$0.00
MDMA		\$0.00	\$0.00
<sup>1</sup> The Guam Police Department and the Guam Customs and Quarantine agency did not have any officers assigned to the DEA Task Force.			

### Asset Seizures and Forfeitures

In Calendar Year 2010, Guam received a total of \$34,987.19 in drug related asset forfeiture funds from the U.S. Marshal Services. Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency received \$19,719.75 and the Guam Police Department received \$15,267.44.

Drug Related Asset Forfeiture Funds			
Calendar Year	Customs and Quarantine	Guam Police Department	Total
2006	\$0.00	\$53,291.57	\$53,291.57
2007	\$227,394.92	\$94,415.52	\$321,810.44
2008	\$234,597.48	\$27,348.19	\$261,945.67
2009	\$101,222.79	\$159,138.87	\$260,361.66
2010	\$19,719.75	\$15,267.44	\$34,987.19

In Calendar Year 2010, the U.S. Customs Task Force did not report any seized assets.

### Training:

During the reporting period, the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Task Force attended the following on and off island training sponsored by the U.S. Attorney's Office, FBI, U.S. Customs Border Patrol, C&Q and BJA:

- Human Trafficking Coalition Training
- Crime of Human Trafficking Training
- Byrne Grant BJA computer based Training
- Regional PPQ Workshop

- CQA “Use of Force” Police
- Firearms Requalification
- Computer Forensic Training
- Anti-Counterfeiting Training
- Online refresher training on ICE Virtual University
- Search and Seizure (4<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Training
- Undercover/Confidential Informant Cover and Extraction Team Exercises
- Terrorist Response Table Top Exercise
- Bank Secrecy Act/Anti-Money Laundering Financial Crimes Training
- Internet Crimes Against Children
- Anti Money Laundering and Bank Fraud
- Guam Customs Pre Screening Initiative
- Cyber and Technology Facilitated Crime

*Problems Encountered:*

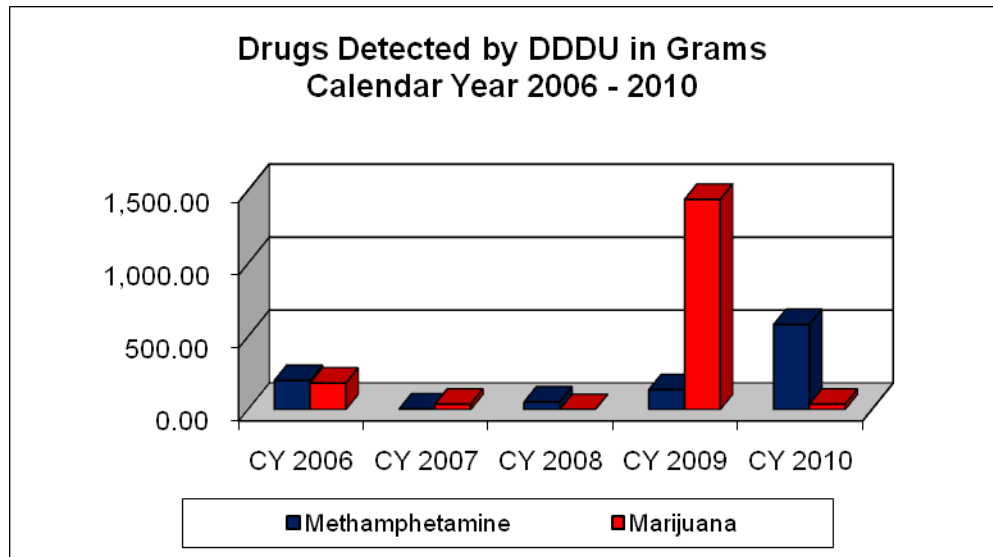
The U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Task Force did not encounter any problems during the reporting period.

***Drug Detector Dog Unit***

The Drug Detector Dog Unit (DDDU) plays an important role in the work of customs in helping to protect our island community from the importation of illicit drugs. The DDDU Task Force employs both passive and active alert dog teams at all of Guam’s ports of entry that are both accessible and inaccessible to the public. The utilization of passive and active alert canines at the airport terminals, passenger/cargo ship ports, and Guam’s Postal Facilities are highly effective means of detecting illicit drugs being smuggled in by persons or hidden in baggage or cargo shipments. Guam Customs currently employs six (6) passive dog teams. The passive dogs are Toya, Rakker, Bomber, Nickey, Robbo, and Gauge.

The DDDU are responsible for the jurisdiction of Guam’s port of entry, as well as assist other law enforcement agencies. Because the Detector Dog teams are expected to provide such a wide area of coverage, there is a real need to increase the number of detector dog to nine (9) passive and nine (9) active alert dog teams due to the amount of narcotics infiltrating our borders and reaching the streets. The DDDU continues to provide detector dog assistance to other law enforcement entities such as U.S. Customs Task Force, DEA Guam, GPD Violent Street Crimes Task Force, and Department of Corrections.

During the reporting period the drug detector dog unit conducted saturation operations at the airport and at the Guam Main Facility. The simultaneous operations are performed during the early morning hours and during the evening hours with a strong emphasis on high risk flights. The hour of operations change based on intelligence reports from federal law enforcement entities, such as DEA, U.S. Customs, and U.S. Postal Service. The DDDU detected 36.5 grams of marijuana with a street value of \$1480 and 38 strips of marijuana with the street value unknown; and detected 582.52 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$475,092.



The following table reflects the drug seizures and value of drug seized by the Drug Detector Dog Unit from Calendar Year 2006 to Calendar Year 2010.

<b>Drug Detected<sup>1</sup> and Value of Drug Detected by DDDU Calendar Year 2006 to Calendar Year 2010</b>		
<b>Calendar Year 2006</b>		
Drug Type	Drug detected by DDU in Grams	Drug Value
Methamphetamine	200	\$114,350.00
Marijuana	181	\$23,620.00
Cocaine	24	\$12,400.00
Heroin	0	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0	\$0.00
Total:	405	\$150,370.00
<b>Calendar Year 2007</b>		
Drug Type	Drug detected by DDU in Grams	Drug Value
Methamphetamine	5	\$3,000.00
Marijuana	36.8	\$720.00
Cocaine	0	\$0.00
Heroin	0	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0	\$0.00
Total:	41.8	\$3,720.00

Calendar Year 2008		
Drug Type	Drug detected by DDU in Grams	Drug Value
Methamphetamine	164	\$131,200.00
Marijuana	0	\$0.00
Cocaine	0	\$0.00
Heroin	0	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0	\$0.00
Total:	164	\$131,200.00
Calendar Year 2009		
Drug Type	Drug detected by DDU in Grams	Drug Value
Methamphetamine	136.50	\$95,500.00
Marijuana	1440.00	\$25,860.00
Cocaine	0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	0.00	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0.00	\$0.00
Total:	1576.50	\$121,360.00
Calendar Year 2010		
Drug Type	Drug seized by DDU in Grams	Drug Value
Methamphetamine	582.52	\$475,092.00
Marijuana	36.50	\$1,480.00
Marijuana: strips	38 pcs	unknown
Cocaine	0.00	\$0.00
Heroin	0.00	\$0.00
Ecstasy	0.00	\$0.00
Total:	619.02	\$476,572.00
<sup>1</sup> The DDDU does not make arrest. In an operation the dogs make the initial detection and seizure, then it is referred over to the Contraband Enforcement Team (CET) to make the arrest, who then refers it over to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement/Guam Customs Task Force or the DEA Task Force for further investigation.		

### *Narcotics Saturation Operation:*

Detector Dog Saturation Operations are being conducted at the airport and air cargo facility as well as the Guam Main Postal Facility (only inside Customs cage during the day time). The simultaneous operations are performed during the early morning hours and during the evening hours with strong emphasis on high-risk flights. The hours of operations change based on intelligence reports from other law enforcement entities such as DEA and U.S. Homeland Security Office of Investigations (US/HIS) formerly U.S. Customs Office of Investigations (US/ICE), U.S. Postal Service, and when called upon to assist during special operations.

The Drug Detector Dog Unit reporting the following activities during the reporting period:



#### January to March

- DDU Personnel participated in Special Operations with the DEA at NCS, Dededo. DDDU assisted by conducting a DD sniff at two target locations and several vehicles.
- Postal Inspector, Steve Basak requested DD assistance on parcels being held at the U.S.P.O. Main Facility in Barrigada.
- DDU Personnel participated in DEA operations at USPO.
- DDU Personnel assisted DEA on an Operation at the Antonio B. Won Pat International Airport Terminal (ABWIAT) on a Philippine Air Flight originating from Manila. DDU conducted a sniff on passengers, baggage and aircraft.
- DDU Personnel provided assistance to DEA for the execution of three (1) search warrants.
- DDU assisted VSCTF with a DD sniff at a Tamuning residence.
- DDU Personnel assisted the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement with a DD sniff on inbound baggage from Manila.

#### April to June

- DDU Personnel assisted ICE on an Operation at the Antonio B. Won Pat International Airport Terminal (ABWIAT) on a Philippine Air Flight originating from Manila. DDU conducted a sniff on passengers, baggage and aircraft.

#### July to September

- DDU conducted DD enforcement operations at ABWIAT on Continental Airlines Flight from Honolulu. As a result 22.5 gross grams of Marijuana was seized and a citation was issued to a male passenger.
- DDU conducted DD enforcement operations at ABWIAT on Philippine Airlines from Manila. As a result 67.5 gross grams were seized from a male passenger. Items were concealed inside the handle of a straw broom. Two arrests were made; this case is still under investigation.
- DDU assisted ATF/SIS with DD enforcement operations during the execution of a Federal Search Warrant at a residence in Mangilao, Guam. One arrest was made, and this case is still under investigation.

#### October to December

- DDU assisted ATF/SIS with DD enforcement operation during the execution of a Federal Search Warrant at a residence off Y-Sengsong Road, Dededo, and Guam. Numerous arrests were made and this case is still under investigation.
- U.S. Postal Inspector, Steve Basak requested DD assistance relative to a suspect parcel being held at the U.S.P.O. Main Facility in Barrigada. During DD enforcement operations, DD Toya alerted to a suspect express mail parcel. As a result of the DD alert, a Federal Search Warrant was obtained and over 56.70 gross grams of suspected Methamphetamine aka. "Ice" was discovered.
- During another DD narcotic operation at the USPO, DD Robo alerted to a suspect parcel. As a result of the DD alert, a Federal Search Warrant was obtained, and 57.3 gross grams of suspected Methamphetamine aka. "Ice" was discovered.
- DDU assisted ATF/VSCTF and NCIS with DD narcotic enforcement operations at an

apartment unit located in Tamuning, Guam. As a result “Ice” residue and a small amount of Marijuana were discovered. One arrest was made and this case is currently in federal judicial proceedings. It should be noted NCIS and ATF are the lead agencies in this case.

CALENDAR YEAR 2010					
DDDU Activity	JANMAR	APRJUN	JULSEP	OCTDEC	TOTAL
Total number of narcotics saturation operations conducted by DDDU enforcement teams	32	0	3	36	71
Number of narcotics saturation operations conducted at the U.S. Postal Services	30	0	5	14	49
Number of narcotics interdiction operations conducted at the Airport	102	20	30	116	268
Number of narcotics interdiction operations conducted at the Port Authority of Guam	5	1	2	10	18
Number of Live Seizure runs conducted	5	0	3	6	14
Number of federal search warrant executed with DDDU Personnel and other law enforcement entities	1	1	1	1	4
Number of state search warrant executed with DDDU Personnel assistance and other law enforcement entities	0	0	1	7	8
Number of Proficiency Maintenance Training Assessments conducted	3	3	4	85	95
Number of DDDU enforcement assistance provided to schools	2	0	3	3	8
Report on the number of DDDU enforcement assistance provided to DEA	4	0	1	0	5
Number of DDDU enforcement assistance provided to VSCTF	0	0	1	3	4
Number of DDDU enforcement assistance provided to US ICE	1	2	0	1	4

### *Clean Sweep Operation*

The Drug Detector Dog Unit performed twenty (20) school presentations/demonstrations and four (4) community outreach presentations. The DDDU continues to conduct clean sweep operations at the request of the Guam Public School System. The clean sweep operations that the detector Dog Unit has conducted at Guam’s public Schools along with the demonstrations/presentations have greatly impacted the students in a very positive way. The feedback from the school administrators as well as parents and students can attest to this positive impact. Students and parents feel that the schools are becoming less prone to illegal drugs and the negatives that come along with it. Other offenses such as possession of illegal contraband have also dropped, due to the uncertainty of when the DDU will come into the schools and conduct another operation. The School sweeps have netted finds of illegal drugs and contraband on every occasion.

### *Guam Customs and Quarantine Training Facility*

The Detector Dog Unit has graduated four new Detector Dog Teams, and will start providing additional coverage and enhanced saturation operations to Guam’s Borders. The drug detector dogs are DD Rico, DD Redo, DD Lord, and DD Kay. The DDU will undergo annual recertification for the current handlers Justin Guzman/DD Toya, Joe Pablo/DD Rakker, Russell Maratita/DD Bomber, Ike Reyes/DD Nickey, Gerard Aflague/DD Robbo, and Chris Baza/DD Gauge. In addition, the DDU will focus on recertification of current DD teams as well as

transition new DD teams into Customs operational areas.

*Proficiency Maintenance Training:*

The DDDU conducted a total of 465 “live seizure” (cannabis, methamphetamine, and ecstasy) and pseudo narcotics (cannabis, methamphetamine and ecstasy) training runs during the reporting period. The pseudo narcotics are provided on a quarterly basis by the U.S. Customs Border Protection (USCBP). The outcome of the live training runs resulted in the dogs maintaining their proficiency. This training process is crucial in maintaining and improving the true effectiveness of the detector dog’s deployment to maintain the detector dog’s intent and drive to hunt for the narcotic odor in his or her work areas. The proficiency maintenance training runs are carefully planned and coordinated is aimed towards conditioning the detector dogs to work longer and most especially in the warm climatic conditions.

*Problems Encountered:*

Drug Detector Dog Unit Task Force encountered delays in the procurement process has resulted in the inability for the Detector Dog unit to operate at a desired level due to vital services needed for equipment maintenance, repair, and replacement. In addition, the lack of funds available to pay overtime to the teams have resulted in the inability for the DD teams to be flexible enough with deployment schedules in order to provide the adequate coverage needed at our borders for Drug Interdiction.

Overtime restrictions have negatively affected the effectiveness of the DDU Task Force. Due to budget shortfalls within CQA overtime will cease until further notice. This has caused less deployments overall. When an officer gets called for special operations of persons of interest arriving at the border, supervisors have had to adjust regular shift hours so no overtime is accrued. This end result has decreased the DDU Task Force effectiveness in the last quarter.

## ***Street Violent Crime Task Force Program***

### *Description of the Program:*

To pro actively interdict the narcotics distribution system at the street level and to seize assets gained through the sale of narcotics to create safe streets and neighborhood by reducing the flow of drugs and illegal firearms at the street level by disrupting and penetrating street drug dealers and users, and to increase their conviction rates.

The following are the Street Drug Enforcement Task Force Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

#### Fiscal Year 2007

- Street Level Drug and Firearms Enforcement - \$50,800

#### Fiscal Year 2008

- Street Level Drug and Firearms Enforcement - \$22,662

### *Performance Measures:*

- Drug trafficking organizations were investigated and penetrated
- Number of drug traffickers that are arrested, prosecuted and convicted for firearm trafficking violations
- Number of drug arrest by offense and by type
- Number of drug seizures by type, amount, value and purity level
- Total assets seized and forfeited
- Drug removals through purchase by type, amount, value, and purity level
- Number of task force members trained
- Number and type of training delivered to task forces
- List training attended by task force members
- List cost for each training attended by task force members

### *Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:*

The Violent Street Crime Task Force (VSCTF) is comprised of seven (7) law enforcement officers from the Guam Police Department and three (3) special agents from the Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms (ATF). The VSCTF was formed in June 2000 in order to accommodate the influx of street level drug cases. The VSCTF was established primarily to investigate illicit drugs at the street level and the use of firearms in relation to drug activity. During this reporting period, the number of law enforcement officers increased from five to seven and the number of ATF special agents increased from one to three.

The January to December 2010 Annual Performance Report reflect the following activities

reported by the Street Violent Crime Task:

The Street Violent Crime Task Force investigated and penetrated nine (9) drug trafficking organizations. The drug trafficking organization consisted of two (2) upper level Filipino dealer one (1) mid level Filipino dealer, three (3) mid level Chamorro dealer, one (1) street level Chamorro dealer, one (1) mid level Korean dealer, and one (1) upper level Korean dealer.

The Street Violent Crime Task Force seized a total of 157.6 grams of methamphetamine with a street value of \$142840 with 19 arrests; seized a total of 307.67 marijuana plants with a street value of \$333,000 with no arrests; seized a total of 114.06 grams of processed marijuana with a street value of \$400,580 with no arrests; seized a total of 3.8 lbs or 1.7273 grams of salvia divinorum with a street value of \$1000 with no arrests; and seized a total 1000 prescription medication pills with an unknown street value with no arrests.

January - December 2010						
Drug Type	Quantity	Value	No. of Arrests	No. of Convictions	No. of Cases Initiated	No. of Cases Closed
Methamphetamine (g)	157.6	142840	19	0	73	24
Marijuana plants	307.67	333000	0	0	3	1
Marijuana-processed (g)	114.06	400580	0	0	1	0
Heroin						
MDMA						
Other: salvia divinorum (g)	1.7273	1000	0	0	0	0
Other: prescriptions meds, tables, capsules	1000	unknown	0	0	1	1
Hashish						
<b>TOTAL</b>			19	0	78	26

The Street Violent Crime Task Force seized \$5517 in US currency from 3 cases and seized an estimated \$11,500 worth of assets that has been subject to asset forfeiture proceedings. The assets seized and confiscated were 23 firearms seizures from 9 cases. The firearms consisted of two (2) Colt .380 caliber pistol; two (2) Winchester .44 caliber WIN; one (1) Winchester 500 WIN rifle; one (1) Winchester 243 WIN; one (1) Winchester rifle 30.06; one (1) Winchester 270; one (1) S&W .38 revolver; one (1) S&W .44 revolver; two (2) AR15 .223 rifle; one (1) Remington 12 gauge shotgun; one (1) Mossburg 12 gauge shotgun; one (1) .25 cal pistol; one (1) Sig Sauer 9 mm pistol; one (1) Baretta 9MM Pistol; one (1) Baretta 380 Pistol; one (1) AF 47 rifle; one (1) 45 Cal pistol; one (1) 9mm pistol; one (1) Rossi SA .38/.357 caliber revolver; and one (1) S&W .44 magnum revolver.

January - December 2010		
Asset Type	Seizures	
	Number	Value
Vehicles	0	\$0.00
Boats	0	\$0.00
Currency	3	\$5,517.00
Jewelry	0	\$0.00
Firearms	23	\$11,500.00

The Street Violent Crime Task force conducted 87 meth related investigation, issued 4 meth related search warrants, made 19 meth arrests, seized a total of 159.02 grams of meth with a street value of \$143,118, and purchased 51.02 grams with a street value of \$38,428.

BJA Performance Metrics				
	JanJun2010	JulSep2010	OctDec2010	CY 2010
Number of meth related investigations conducted	18	39	30	87
Number of meth related search warrants issued	3	1	0	4
Number of meth related arrests made	6	6	7	19
Number of meth lab seized	0	0	0	0
Number of minors involved in the meth lab	0	0	0	0
Number of meth dump sites discovered	0	0	0	0
Number of meth related sites mitigated or cleaned up	0	0	0	0
Amount of meth seized in grams	92.81	34.09	32.12	159.02
Street value of meth seized in grams	\$83,529.00	\$30,681.00	\$28,908.00	\$143,118.00
Amount of meth precursors seized in grams	0	0	0	0
Amount of meth purchased in grams	7.8	11.1	32.12	51.02
Street value of meth purchased in grams	\$7,020.00	\$2,500.00	\$28,908.00	\$38,428.00

#### *Training:*

During the reporting period, no grant funds were budgeted for training.

#### *Equipment:*

During the reporting period, grant funds were expended for one water and dust resistance rugged laptop with accessories for field operation usage.

#### *Problems Encountered:*

During the reporting period, the project leader has been encountering challenges in having the grant funds encumbered and expended due to the following:

- Vendors are unaware of Guam's status as a U.S. Territory and refers coordinator to international vendors;
- Inability of vendors to ship outside of the continental united states;
- Government of Guam G.S.A. delays which then require an updated quote; and
- No response to requests for pro forma quotations from vendors.

## ***Information Systems and Technology Improvement Priority***

### ***Criminal Justice Records Improvement Program***

#### ***Description of the Program:***

The purpose of this program is to ensure that the Central Repository consist of completed criminal records from arrest to release from incarceration. A completed criminal record includes data from all components of the criminal justice system, including law enforcement, prosecutors, courts and corrections.

Accurate, timely and complete criminal history records will enable Guam to immediately identify persons who are prohibited from firearm purchase or are ineligible to hold positions of responsibility involving children, the elderly, or the disabled; enable criminal justice agencies to make decisions on pretrial release, career criminal charging, determine sentencing, and correctional assignments; assist law enforcement in criminal investigations and decision making; required for background checks for national security, employment, licensing and related economic purposes, as required under recent legislation.

The following are the Criminal Justice Records Improvement Projects that were funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

#### **Fiscal Year 2007**

- Justice Wide Area Network – \$12,000
- Police Records Management Information System – \$110,000
- Prosecution Case Management Information System - \$200,000

#### **Fiscal Year 2008**

- Justice Wide Area Network – \$12,000
- Adult Correctional Management Information System – \$97,000
- Police Records Management Information System - \$85,246

#### ***Performance Measures:***

- Number of felony arrest records completed by calendar year. (Complete records are defined as fully and accurately reflecting the underlying criminal justice transactions of arrest, charging, court disposition, etc.)
- Number of felony fingerprints completed by calendar year.
- Number of felony arrest records that contain disposition information, if a disposition has been reached. (Disposition is defined as case termination by release without charging, prosecutor declination or court adjudication).
- Number of current sentences to and release from prison available.
- Number of criminal history reports that are transmitted to the Federal Bureau of



Investigation.

- Implement and link the Police Records Management Information System, the Adult Correctional Management Information System to the central repository.

*Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:*

*Justice Wide Area Network Enhancement*

The Justice Wide Area Network made it possible for criminal justice entities to access the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), the Central Repository. Criminal history information can be accessed by judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and the criminal justice entities through the Justice Wide Area Network. The Justice Wide Area Network allows access to the Justice Web Site. The Justice Web Site consists of the Criminal Justice Information System (Central Repository), Guam's criminal justice agencies system, the Sex Offender Registry, Guam Code Annotated, Guam's Web Site, and West Law Web Site. A total of 667 local and federal criminal justice users have access to Guam's Criminal Justice Information System. Of the 667 users, 550 from the local criminal justice agencies, and 117 are from the federal criminal justice agencies.

<b>Local and Federal Criminal Justice Agencies that have Access to the CJIS by Agency</b>	
<b>Local Criminal Justice Agency</b>	<b>CJIS Users</b>
Office of the Attorney General	87
Department of Agriculture Fish and Wildlife Division	0
Customs and Quarantine Agency	9
Department of Corrections & Parole	24
Department of Youth Affairs	0
Guam International Airport Authority	2
Guam Port Authority Police	9
Guam Police Department	117
Public Defender Service Corporation	28
Judiciary of Guam	274
Sub Total Local Criminal Justice Agency Users	550

<b>Federal Agency</b>	<b>CJIS Users</b>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms	1
Drug Enforcement Administration	0
Federal Bureau of Investigation	6
Immigration and Naturalization Services (Customs and Border Protection)	5
Office of Special Investigations, U.S. Air Force	0
Security Forces Squadron, U.S. Air Force	21
Naval Security Forces	22
Naval Criminal Investigative Service	1
U.S. Attorney General	1
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (Customs and Border Protection)	54
U.S. Marshals Service	4
U.S. Probation Office	1
U.S. Secret Services	1
Sub Total Federal Agency CJIS Users	117
Total Local and Federal Agency CJIS Users	667

In Calendar Year 2009, the local and federal criminal justice agencies made 10,270 queries on the Criminal Justice Information System. The following table provides a breakdown of the criminal justice history records queries made in Calendar Year 2009.

<b>Criminal Justice History Records Queries Calendar Year 2009</b>		
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Number of Queries</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Misdemeanor	1,345	13.10%
Felony	671	6.53%
Courts & Ministerial (Felony, Misdemeanor, Child Support Warrant)	412	4.01%
Traffic Violation Bureau (Traffic Warrant)	1,888	18.38%
<sup>1</sup> Restraining Orders/Stay away	61	0.59%
Probation	433	4.22%
Pre-Trial	4381	42.66%
Family Violence	499	4.86%
CJIS Arrests	580	5.65%
Total:	10,270	100.00%

#### *Police Records Management Information System:*

The Police Records Management Information System (PRIMS) is a component of the Territory of Guam's Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The improvement of Guam Police Department's ability to manage its internal information management will further enhance the establishment of a responsive criminal history repository and the Department's ability to more effectively use its automated fingerprint data to solve and clear crimes. Improvements to

closely related criminal justice information and system records, such as evidential property, gang composition, forensic laboratory evidence, and statistical information are included. The major goal of this plan is to enable the Guam Police Department to effectively and efficiently generate and manage criminal justice information at its disposal; which includes information that is generated, developed, and maintained by the department as well as to link into needed information produced and provided by other criminal justice and government entities; and to ensure timely and accurate arrest information is provided to Guam's Criminal History Repository.

The Police Records Management Information System has been implemented and the Tactical Communication Center (TCC) is populating the PRIMS with current incident reports. The incident reports allow the Guam Police Department to generate the daily activity bulletin (police blotter). The Records and Identification Division of the Guam Police Department has access to the PRIMS and can now generate case information from the incident reports.

The Guam Police Department has been populating PRIMS with incidents reports beginning with Calendar Year 2003. TCC have entered a total of 217,468 incident reports and the Records and Identification have generated 22,154 arrest records. The Records and Identification Section have entered 9,171 felony arrest records, 7,067 misdemeanor arrest records, and 518 petty misdemeanor arrest records. Of the firearm records, the Records and Identification have entered in 98 concealed and 3,431 non-concealed firearm identification records; and 17,533 firearm registrations cards. TCC is operating on a 12 hour shift (3 ½ days on and 3 ½ days off) seven days a week with individuals assigned per shift enter incident reports.

Police Records Management Information <sup>1</sup>								
Police Blotter and Police Arrest Records Entered								
Calendar Year	Incidents Reports (called in)	Arrest Reports	Arrest Records <sup>2</sup>			Firearm Identification		Firearm Registrations Cards <sup>3</sup>
			Felony	Misdemeanor	Petty Misdemeanor	Concealed	Non-concealed	
2003	7,187	320	131	170	0	2	73	0
2004	23,719	537	214	273	1	3	43	0
2005	27,216	3,099	819	1,541	12	6	169	0
2006	34,622	4,487	1,742	1,340	145	22	865	0
2007	36,361	3,516	1467	938	144	3	50	7405
2008	33,634	5,284	1467	938	144	38	1027	5809
2009	35,113	3,245	2,680	1,473	46	22	946	4,318
2010	19,616	1,666	651	394	26	2	258	1
Total	217,468	22,154	9,171	7,067	518	98	3,431	17,533
<sup>1</sup> The Police Records Management Information System was implemented at the beginning of Calendar Year 2003. However, the Records and Identification Division did not start generating case information from the incident reports until July 2004. <sup>2</sup> Arrest charges generated by a case <sup>3</sup> Data entry clerks started populating the firearm registration cards in November 2007.								

### *Adult Correctional Management Information System:*

The correctional management information system is a component of the Territory of Guam's Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The purpose of this project is to automate the correctional status of all individuals incarcerated. The system shall have the current history of all individuals including current status, time served on other sentences including releases from prison or other jurisdiction. The system will allow for and be able to integrate with the Criminal Justice Information System (Central Repository) that is maintained by the Judiciary of Guam. The automation will ultimately allow correctional officials to classify the inmates, assign supervision and custody levels, to make decisions about eligibility for good time credits, early release, work furlough, or release on parole.

### *ACMIS*

In December 2006, the Adult Correctional Management Information System (ACMIS) project was implemented. The Department of Corrections has been populating the ACMIS since December 1, 2006. A total of 11,101 active inmates and local and federal detainee records have been entered into the ACMIS since the implementation of the project. The records consist of inmates and detainees housed in the Adult Correctional Facility, the Community Corrections Center, the Hagatna Detention Facility, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility and the Women Facility.

<b>Adult Correctional Management Information System</b>						
<b>Active Inmates, Local and Federal Detainee, and Parolee Records Entered</b>						
<b>Year</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Adult Correctional Facility</b>	<b>Community Corrections Center</b>	<b>Hagatna Detention Facility</b>	<b>Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility</b>	<b>Women Facility</b>
2006	719	373	51	210	22	63
2007	2624	706	12	1524	13	369
2008	2285	449	7	1508	1	320
2009	2547	594	0	1598	0	355
2010	2926	766	5	1747	0	408
Total	11101	2888	75	6587	36	1515

### *PAROLE SYSTEM*

The Department of Correction in collaboration with the Department of Administration MIS Staff implemented the parole module in November 2010. There were delays in the implementation of the project as a result of Information Technology upgrades beyond the Department of Corrections capacity. One of the requirements for the Probation module to be installed was to have the IBM iSeries 825 AS400 operating system (OS) on version 5 release 4. The government of guam IBM series 825 was running on OS version 5 release 2. To address the issue, the Government of Guam Department of Administration had to secure funds for the upgrade to take place on the DOA and DOC AS400 partitions. The upgrade was completed in August of 2010. As a result of the upgrade the vendor was able to move forward with the implementation,

installation, and training of Probation module. The administrative training was completed in October 2010 and user training was completed in November to December 2010. A total of 8 people were trained, 6 parole officer, 1 case manager, and 1 Department of Administration MIS staff. In December 2010 the Department of Corrections Parole staff entered a total of 160 records.

Parole Module	
Year	Parolees
2010	160
Total	160
*Parole Module was implemented in October 2010	

#### *Prosecution Case Management Information System:*

The prosecution case management information system is a component of the Territory of Guam's Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The purpose of this project is to implement a prosecution case management information system to capture the case charges information and to integrate with Guam's Criminal Justice Information System.

During the reporting period, the Office of the Attorney General in collaboration with the Department of Administration MIS staff implemented the JustWare Prosecution Case Management Information System (JustWare PCMIS) in September 2010. There were delays in the implementation of the project as the vendor was unable to access the JustWare PCMIS server remotely due to programming issues with the server. The JustWare server resides on a SAN server at the Department of Administration MIS Division.

The Prosecution Division's attorneys and administrative staff, and MIS staff completed the following trainings prior to going live on September 27, 2010:

- JustWare Administrator Training;
- Online JustWare Report Author Training; and
- JustWare Training.

The JustWare Onsite Administrator Training is a 40 hrs training on the JustWare configuration requirements to enhance the MIS staff support and the Prosecution Division Records Administration with the knowledge necessary for entering data in the JustWare code tables (personnel records, agency details, systems codes, workflow, document templates, application access controls, etc) and to configure JustWare parameters. The online JustWare Report Author Training is a 16 hrs training to instruct the staff on report writing function of JustWare using Microsoft SQL Server Report Builder and to create and generate reports from JustWare. The JustWare Onsite Training is an 80 hrs training to instruct the users on the functional operation of the application.

The vendor, New Dawn Technology, converted a total of 65,979 records from the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) database FileMaker Pro to Just Ware. The FileMaker Pro consisted of

records from October 16, 1996 to September 26, 2010. The Office of the Attorney General's Prosecution Division administrative staff began entering records into the JustWare Case Management Information System (JustWare CMIS) on September 27, 2010. Since the implementation of the JustWare CMIS, a total of 927 records have been entered into the system by the OAG administrative staff.

Prosecution Case Management Information System <sup>1</sup>					
Period	Records Entered	Cases Charged Filed		Total	Cases Not Charged/Filed
		Felony	Misdemeanor		
10/16/96 - 9/26/10 <sup>2</sup>	65,979	9,550	18,176	27,726	1,962
9/27/2010 - 12/31/2010 <sup>3</sup>	927	141	308	449	219
Total	66,906	9,691	18,484	28,175	2,181
<sup>1</sup> The PCMIS was implemented on September 28, 2010.					
<sup>2</sup> Records converted by New Dawn Technologies					
<sup>3</sup> Records entered by OAG Records Division					

The JustWare PCMIS houses a total of 66,906 records; 28,175 cases charged filed; and 2,181 cases not charged and filed. Of the 28,175 case charged filed, 9,691 is felony cases and 18,484 is misdemeanor cases.

Prosecution Case Management Information System					
Calendar Year Period	Records Entered	Cases Charged Filed		Total	Cases Not Charged/Filed
		Felony	Misdemeanor		
1996	5,058	648	1,786	2,434	5
1997	5732	636	1535	2171	13
1998	6074	946	2011	2957	5
1999	4899	793	1520	2313	17
2000	4703	712	953	1665	0
2001	4870	654	917	1571	9
2002	4056	567	1180	1747	10
2003	4457	613	1199	1812	17
2004	3329	449	975	1424	12
2005	3627	483	940	1423	24
2006	4000	564	1046	1610	23
2007	3692	618	652	1270	197
2008	4231	618	1229	1847	264
2009	4578	671	1346	2017	457
2010	3600	719	1195	1914	1128
Total	66,906	9,691	18,484	28,175	2,181
The Prosecution Case Management Information System was implemented on September 28, 2010					
Data from 10/16/1996 to 9/25/10 was converted from the OAG's FileMaker Pro to JustWare by vendor.					
CY 1996: Data from 10/16/1996 to 12/31/1996					
Data from 9/26/2010 - 12/31/2010 was entered by OAG Records Division					

A total of fifty four (54) Prosecution Division employees were trained in Introduction to Word

2007 and Outlook 2007, eighteen (18) were trained in Intermediate Word 2007 and nineteen (19) were trained in Advanced Word 2007. The training has increased the prosecution division employees understanding and utilization capabilities of the PCMIS application as the New Dawn Prosecution application uses the Microsoft Office application. Without this training, the staff would have had a difficult time using New Dawn.

*Criminal Justice Information System Enhancement and Integration with Local Information Systems:*

The Criminal Justice Information System is a component of the Territory of Guam's Plan for the Improvement of Criminal Justice Records. The purpose of this project is to complete Guam's criminal history records contained in the Central Repository (referred to as the Criminal Justice Information System) maintained by the Judiciary of Guam, to include arrest data, case status, disposition, and correctional classification of an offender. In Calendar Year 2010, a total of 767 felony disposition records and 1273 misdemeanor disposition records have been entered into CJIS; and a total of 3893 felony disposition records and 5448 misdemeanor records have been entered into CJIS. The NCIC Unit has seen an increase in the felony and misdemeanor dispositions entered into CJIS 2000 as a result of the 6 limited term data entry hired as a result of the ARRA NCHIP grant funding.

<b>CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM RECORDS AUTOMATED</b>				
<b>Calendar Year</b>	<b>Criminal Justice Information System</b>		<b>Criminal Justice Information System 2000 <sup>2</sup></b>	
	<i>Disposition Records</i>		<i>Disposition Records</i>	
	<i>(F-felony and M-misdemeanor)</i>		<i>(F-felony and M-misdemeanor)</i>	
	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>
2003	615	1199	455	742
2004	449	975	310	514
2005	485	940	147	213
2006	564	1044	40	26
2007	618	1084	40	47
2008	135	390	20	35
2009	1008	2194	207	556
2010	767	1273	3893	5448
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4641</b>	<b>9099</b>	<b>5112</b>	<b>7581</b>
Number of systems enhanced or automated				
<sup>2</sup> The CJIS 2000 is a redesigned system that contains similar data fields required for submission to NCIC 2000. This was necessary to ensure compatibility of data and data codes being submitted to the FBI's NCIC system. As a result, all new criminal history information and cases will reflect NCIC codes.				

The goal of the CJIS Integration Project has not been implemented. However, a lot of progress has been in implementation of the phases under the CJIS Integration Project. This is an ongoing project that involves funding under the FY 2004, FY 2005, FY 2006, and FY 2007. Datamaxx has completed Phase I (the assessment of the existing law enforcement systems, and the completion, delivery and acceptance of the detailed system design specification for the Phases II, III, IV and IV) with FY 2004 funding and Datamaxx has completed Phase II (Omnixx Enterprise Platform with NCIC Interface) with funding under the FY 2005 and FY 2006. The following

phases will be completed with the FY 2009 Recovery Act JAG funding and the FY 2007 JAG funding:

- Phase III - Virtual Computerized Criminal History System (VCCH);
- Phase IV - Hot File System; and
- Phase V – NLETS Interface.

### Virtual Computerized Criminal History System

The Datamaxx Omnixx Enterprise was implemented in Phase II and it is the mechanism that will allow law enforcement users' access to VCCH, NLETS, NCIC, International Hot File System, and Local Hot File System. Datamaxx continues to work with the Judiciary to implement Phase III, the VCCH. The data sources have been defined; the object models and search criteria have been implemented and tested with the Judiciary of Guam CJIS and the Department of Corrections SunGard System. Each of the data elements from the disparate external agency databases (Guam Police Department, Office of the Attorney General, Judiciary of Guam, Department of Corrections and Department of Revenue and Taxation) have been organized into an offender single virtual rap sheet. The data base exchange broker, Microsoft Biz Talk has been implemented and it will manage the exchange of information between the disparate external agency databases. The VCCH software is comprised of Microsoft BizTalk and Searchlight, the Google for local law enforcement entities. The last remaining item to complete the VCCH is the connectivity to the Guam Police Department AEGIS System and the Office of the Attorney General JustWare System.

### Hot File System

Datamaxx continues to work with the Judiciary to implement the Hot File System. The Searchlight software have been developed that will be used to search against the Guam Police Department AEGIS System, the Office of the Attorney General JustWare System, the Department of Correction SunGard System, and the Judiciary of Guam CJIS for the required data.

### NLETS Interface

The NLETS Interface has not been implemented. Phase III (VCCH) and Phase IV (Hot Files System) need to be implemented before Datamaxx can implement the NCIC Interface. The NLETS updates have been defined, however, the mechanism to trigger the updates cannot proceed until the VCCH and the Hot Files System have been implemented.

The main intent of this project is to provide a single interface to all stored criminal justice information for local, national and international law enforcement agencies. The initial phase of the project brought the ability to access the FBI's NCIC database from desktops, as well as laptops and PDAs or smart phones. Of the remaining phases of the project the most important phase will allow one stop access to Guam's IAFIS, Police Department Records, Attorney General's Prosecution Records, Court Disposition Records, and Department of Corrections



Confinement and Parole Records. This will finally allow Guam to have a unified criminal history record. The first of two smaller phases will bring us into full participation in the FBI's Interstate Identification Index as well as the National Law Enforcement Network. The last phase will give Guam a single location for its "Hot Files", which is database of stolen vehicles and articles, as well as wanted persons.

*Problems Encountered:*

*Justice Wide Area Network:*

There were no problems encountered during the reporting period.

*Police Records Management Information System:*

During the reporting period, the following problems were encountered: The Guam Police Department lacks technical personnel at the MIS division. This problem will continue to have a profound effect on the support of the installed computer equipment and implementation of the LERMS, CAD and FR software. Each time upgrades are available and implemented by MIS Support Staff through the assistance of NWS Support, the upgrades are noted cause errors within the GPD Aegis MSP and MMS Servers. These errors hinder the operation of the GPD Patrol and Records and Identifications Section. In the MSP Server, the errors include the following: missing reports, missing Aegis MSP software files, features that have been removed from current versions which were in use. In the MMS Server the errors include the following: missing reports, ghost reports, connectivity failure, report recovery duplications, failure of clients to automatically upgrade to the latest Aegis software release version.

*Adult Correctional Management Information System*

There were no problems encountered during the reporting period.

*Prosecution Case Management Information System*

During the reporting period, the OAG encountered problems in the implementation of this project due to information technology issues pertaining to the Department of Administration SAN server. The JustWare application was uploaded to the Department of Administration SAN server. The vendor was unable to access the JustWare PCMIS server remotely due to programming issues with the server. The Department of Administration MIS staff worked with the vendor to resolve the issues pertaining to server access.

*Criminal Justice Information System Enhancement and Integration with Local Information Systems:*

During the reporting period, the Judiciary of Guam encountered problems with the Guam Police Department and the Office of the Attorney General. The Judiciary of Guam is waiting for the verification of the database credentials from GPD; and the Office of the Attorney General has yet

to return the information regarding the details needed to interface as requested by Datamaxx and the necessary information to access the OAG system.

## ***Forensic Laboratory Management Information Systems Program***

### ***Description of the Program***

Guam's only forensic science laboratory lacks a forensic laboratory management information system that hinders the examiners and criminalists' ability in processing the forensic cases in a timely manner. A great deal of the examiners' and criminalists' time is spent manually logging the crime scene reports and evidence in the various log books, preparing the multiple written reports from the submission of evidence to the delivery of results to the requesting agency, and calculating and compiling statistics data. There is a need to streamline the tracking of completed or pending crime scene reports, document and track the evidence submitted for processing, and the management of evidence pending analysis that is housed in the evidential control section in order for the forensic laboratory division to improve the timeliness and quality of the forensic services provided.

The following is the Forensic Laboratory Management Information Systems Project that was funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

#### **Fiscal Year 2007**

- Forensic Laboratory Management Information System - \$147,048

### ***Performance Measures:***

- Implementation of the forensic management information system;
- Improvement in maintaining the evidence chain of custody;
- Improvement of reporting; and
- Improvement in the compilation of data.

The projects outcome and effectiveness of the project will be based on the improved efficiencies that the Forensic Science Division will experience with the implementation of the forensic laboratory information management system funded in part by the Justice Assistance Grant Program, the COPS Grant Program and the Paul Coverdell Grant Program. This system will reduce redundant and manual data entry by automating all the record keeping process and providing accountability and chain of custody. The anticipated outcomes of this program are the following:

- Reduction in the delay in getting the evidence into the laboratory for analysis and reporting of results to the requesting agency;
- Reduction of backlog case evidence processing of a least 20%; and
- Increased forensic quality of processed case evidence.

### *Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:*

The Starlims and the Project Team implemented the Forensic Laboratory Information Management System that will enable the Forensic Science Division to improve the quality and timeliness of its evidence management.

The Starlims project team arrived in September 2010. The FLIMS application was loaded on the system in late September 2010. The Forensic Laboratory Information Management System (FLIMS) installation & training was completed on October 15, 2010. Currently, a roll-out schedule is being designed for the full implementation of FLIMS across the units of the laboratory & for the management of laboratory operations (materials, equipment, proficiency testing, court room testimony, etc). The laboratory expects that the FLIMS will assist in improving the turn-around time for laboratory cases as well improve quality management. Further the laboratory is confident that the FLIMS will be instrumental for the successful accreditation of the laboratory under the ISO 17025 standards.

The Forensic Laboratory criminalist and examiners are currently familiarizing themselves with the application. However, they are unable to use because there are some features in the application that needs to be addressed.

### *Problems Encountered:*

During the reporting period, the following problems were encountered: The Guam Police Department Forensic Laboratory staff is unable to generate reports from FLIMS due to lack of training on the crystal report application. The crystal report is the format used to extract information from the FLIMS database and put into a report format. The department is requesting price quotation for the training. However, to date they have not been successful. Vendors have not responded to the request. One quote was provided, however it was over \$15000 and the department will need to submit prepare and submit a request for proposal for Crystal Report Training.

## ***Domestic Violence, Family Violence and Sexual Assault Priority***

### ***Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Program***

#### ***Description of the Program:***

Healing Hearts Center provides comprehensive forensic medical examinations to child and adult sexual assault victims in order to collect forensic evidence. The collection of forensic evidence is critical to the successful prosecution of the perpetrators of sexual assault on children.

The following are the Medical Examination of Child Sexual Assault Victims Projects that was funded during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

#### **Fiscal Year 2007**

- Crisis Center Enhancement of the Forensic Evidence in the Sexual Assault Medical-Legal Rape Examination - \$156,928

#### **Fiscal Year 2008**

- Crisis Center Enhancement of the Forensic Evidence in the Sexual Assault Medical-Legal Rape Examination - \$54,500

#### ***Performance Measures:***

- Number of victims referred to Healing Hearts for medical legal examinations broken down by age group and sex
- Number of forensic examination conducted on the victims broken down by age group and sex
- Number of forensic examination conducted on the victims using the video colposcope broken down by age group and sex
- Number of victims referred out and received counseling broken down by age group and sex
- Number of sexual assault cases that go to trial
- Number of staff on hand to provide and collect forensic evidence

### *Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:*

The program continues to provide forensic medical examinations for victims of sexual assault. As compared to the previous year, there has been an increase in the amount of patients seen by the Healing Hearts Crisis Center (HHCC), which may be attributed to several factors. What has increased is the number of criminal sexual conduct cases that are being seen in court, leading to an increase in the frequency of the Forensic Nurse providing testimony regarding the results of the forensic examinations. This has also led to knowing the results of cases more often than in previous reporting periods. In an effort to improve the response to sexual abuse, HHCC has worked in collaboration with other agencies to conduct Case Reviews on a quarterly basis during the Sexual Assault Steering Committee meetings. Additionally, the program has had two Peer Review sessions through this reporting period to bring Examiners up to speed with recent studies as well as significant physical findings. Refresher trainings are also held for examiner assistants to ensure the proper response to victims of sexual assault and also to ensure that all appropriate services are completed.

To improve the response to sexual assault cases and the collection of evidence from incidences that occur on local jurisdiction and military jurisdiction, the Healing Hearts Crisis Center Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner created a response chart that was distributed to Naval Criminal Investigative Services and Air Force Office of Special Investigations, and the Guam Police Department Police Precincts. The response chart helps clarify where an examination will take place, especially in the event the military is involved.

### *Medical:*

The medical aspect of Healing Hearts involves a Medical Consultant, a Registered Nurse, and on call medical examiners that provide the following services: safe, comfortable, and private accommodations when conducting a rape examination with supportive equipment that will allow sexual assault victims to undergo the medical-legal examination. Healing Hearts continue to conduct medical-legal examination with sexual assault kit on acute cases; and schedule examinations for non-acute cases of alleged sexual assault. In addition, the Healing Hearts Crisis Center also conducts follow-up examinations and document healing of wounds and making sure that appropriate medical treatment is instituted.

Healing Hearts has one full time examiner, four on call examiners, four on call examiners and one full time medical consultant to conduct medical legal rape examinations on rape victims. The full time examiner is Annparo Rios, registered nurse. The on call examiners are Dr. William Weare, Patricia Solidium (Nurse Practitioner), Jessica Pettigrew, and Dr. Ellen Bez. Dr. Bez is also the medical consultant for Healing Hearts. Dr. Bez reviews and signs off on all medical charts. The on call examiner assistants are Corrine Blas, Stephanie Untalan, Darlice Marquez, and Maria Sanchez.

### *Crisis Intervention and Case Management:*

Healing Hearts continues to provide crisis counseling and referrals through its newly hired

forensic interviewer, Ms. Valerie Cepeda, and social worker, Ms. Letitia Piper. Ms. Leticia Piper is Healing Hearts Acting Program Manager and the alternate forensic interviewer. During the reporting period, Ms. Cepeda completed the American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children-Child Forensic Interview Clinic and is the newest addition to Healing Hearts. Ms. Cepeda and Ms. Piper continue to conduct immediate intake assessment and follow-ups on medical crisis intervention, advocacy and criminal justice services to all children and adult victims of sexual assault. A total of 23 STD testing, 22 HIV testing, and 33 STD/HIV pre and post test counseling were provided to the victims of sexual assault.

### *Counseling*

HHCC currently has contracted out counseling services various service providers in the community to provide counseling services to victims of sexual assault. During this reporting period, the program referred 45 clients for counseling, whether it is through HHCC's contracted counselors or through their private insurance.

### *Multi disciplinary Team Interview (MDTI):*

The MDTI team is composed of representatives from the Prosecution Office, caseworker from the Child and Adult Protective Services from the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and the Guam Police Department. The role of this team is to conduct an interview with the victim on a one-time basis to minimize the number of interviews thus preventing additional emotional trauma to the victim. During the reporting period there were forty (40) MDTI's conducted.

### *Community Outreach and Education Awareness:*

Healing Hearts has several outreach modules which it uses to conduct outreach and preventative services to schools, the community, and other populations. It continues to provide an on-going outreach program and training to educate the island community on the Healing Hearts Crisis Center in addition to awareness and prevention method regarding sexual violence and on the existence of the Healing Hearts Crisis Center. During the reporting period, HHCC performed over 67 outreach/public awareness activities that targeted school students, school teachers, school counselors, school aides, school nurses, school librarians, pre-school students, college students, school librarian, the general public, business industry, military members and family.

### *Statistics:*

Healing Hearts continues to conduct examinations to victims of sexual assault and abuse. The program's full time forensic interviewer and alternate forensic interviewer conducts the intake assessment and determines whether the exam is Acute or Non-Acute based on the number of days or hours after the incident. In addition to the acute and non acute exams, follow up exams are also being performed based on the degree of each case.

The acute exam refers to an exam conducted when the incident has occurred within 72 hours;

non acute exams refers to an exam conducted when the incident has occurred after 72 hours; and none exam refers to those cases in which an exam was not performed, but the victim was referred for other services.

Healing Hearts conducted one hundred seventeen (117) forensic rape examinations in Calendar Year 2010. Of the one hundred seventeen (117) forensic rape examinations, eighty seven (87) or seventy four (74) percent were between the ages of 0 to 15; twenty nine (29) or twenty five (25) percent were between the ages of 16 to 50; and there were one (1) victim over the age of 51. There were ten (10) male victims and one hundred seven (107) female victims.

Forensic Rape Examination Calendar Year 2010							
Month	Male	Female	Age 0-15	Age 16-50	51+	Exam Type and MDTI	
January	0	7	6	1	0	Acute	2
						Non Acute	4
						No Exam	1
						MDTI	1
February	0	9	9	0	0	Acute	1
						Non Acute	6
						No Exam	2
						MDTI	3
March	0	8	6	2	0	Acute	3
						Non Acute	4
						No Exam	1
						MDTI	2
April	2	16	14	4	0	Acute	4
						Non Acute	1
						No Exam	3
						MDTI	8
May	0	14	11	3	0	Acute	2
						Non Acute	0
						No Exam	2
						MDTI	5
June	1	15	9	7	0	Acute	2
						Non Acute	1
						No Exam	3
						MDTI	4
July	2	3	4	1	0	Acute	2
						Non Acute	1
						No Exam	2
						MDTI	2
August	0	5	5	0	0	Acute	1
						Non Acute	1
						No Exam	3
						MDTI	4

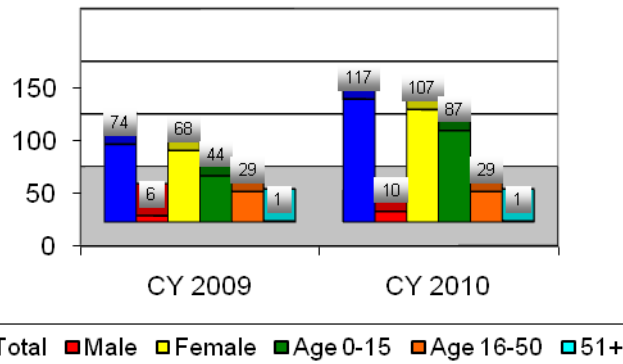


Forensic Rape Examination Calendar Year 2010							
Month	Male	Female	Age 0-15	Age 16-50	51+	Exam Type and MDTI	
September	2	8	4	6	0	Acute	2
						Non Acute	0
						No Exam	8
						MDTI	1
October	2	8	8	2	0	Acute	0
						Non Acute	8
						No Exam	2
						MDTI	5
November	1	5	4	1	1	Acute	1
						Non Acute	4
						No Exam	1
						MDTI	2
December	0	9	7	2	0	Acute	3
						Non Acute	4
						No Exam	2
						MDTI	3
Total	10	107	87	29	1	Acute	23
						Non Acute	34
						No Exam	30
						MDTI	40
<p>NOTE: Acute examination is an exam conducted when the assault occurs within 72 hours.</p> <p>Non-Acute examination is an exam conducted when the assault occurs after 72 hours.</p> <p>No Exam refers to the cases in which exams may not have been performed but victims were referred for other services such as counseling, group therapy, and other outside services.</p> <p>MDTI refers to multi disciplinary team interview.</p> <p>The numbers are for victims who were seeking HHCC services where as others may have reported to GPD and/or other agencies and are not included in these statistics.</p>							

The total number of forensic rape examination performed increased fifty eight (58) percent over the previous reporting period from 74 to 117. Of the one hundred seventeen victims (117), ten (10) were males and one hundred seven (107) were females. The forensic exams conducted on victims between the ages of 0-15 increased ninety seven (97) percent over the previous reporting period from 44 to 87. There was no change on the forensic exams conducted on victims between the ages of 16 to 50, it remain the same at 29 victims; and victims over the age of fifty, it remain the same at 1 victim.

The increase in the number of clients served can be attributed to the increase in the number of public awareness activities conducting during the reporting period. HHCC has a full time Community Program Aide and continues to coordinate and provide presentations in the schools alongside partner agencies such as Child Protective Services (CPS) and Victim Advocates Reaching Out (VARO).

**Forensic Rape Examination by Sex and Age Group  
Calendar Year 2009 - 2010**



The following table shows the total number of forensic rape examination conducted over the past reporting periods broken down by sex, age group and exam type from Calendar Year 2006 to Calendar Year 2010.

Forensic Rape Examination Calendar Year 2004 to 2010									
Reporting Period	Total	Male	Female	Age 0-15	Age 16-50	51+	Exam Type		
							Acute	Non Acute	No Exam
CY 2006	118	11	107	86	32	0	24	34	60
CY 2007	123	12	111	89	33	1	35	41	47
CY 2008	76	6	70	50	26	0	25	11	38
CY 2009	74	6	68	44	29	1	26	15	33
CY 2010	117	10	107	87	29	1	23	34	30

The Rape Crisis Center conducted thirty (30) follow up rape examination; provided counseling to forty (40) children that were victims of sexual assault; provided counseling to five (5) adults that were victims of sexual assault; and conducted forty (40) multi-disciplinary team interview (MDTI) on children that were victims of sexual assault. The Rape Crisis Center Forensic Interviewer also conducted twenty three (23) STD testing, twenty two (22) HIV testing; and thirty three (33) STD/HIV pre and post test counseling.

The number of follow ups, HIV testing, STD testing, HIV/STD pre and post test counseling and MDTI's conducted during the reporting period increased as a result of the additional trained forensic interviewer within the program. Healing Hearts capacity to conduct forensic interview increased from one to two trained forensic interviewer. The increase in the MDTI can also be attributed to the Healing Hearts Crisis Center movement into a new facility with rooms dedicated for the interviews and the procurement of new recording equipment for the interview and observation room. The new equipment allows for interviews to be audio and visually recorded for the first time in several years. The previous process of conducting interviews involved note

taking and audio recordings.

<b>Rape Crisis Center Activities</b> <b>Calendar Year 2006 - 2010</b>							
Reporting Period	Follow Ups	Children's Counseling	Adult Counseling	STD Testing	HIV Testing	STD/HIV Pre and Post Test Counseling	MDTI
CY 2006	32	65	5	17	16	18	2
CY 2007	24	42	5	24	11	26	2
CY 2008	34	21	8	17	15	19	0
CY 2009	13	14	8	12	5	17	4
CY 2010	30	40	5	23	22	33	40

### *Training*

To keep up with best practices in providing services to survivors of sexual assault, HHCC staff has attended training off-island as well as on-island to increase their skills and knowledge base regarding their specific job responsibilities. The training attended consists of the following: Peer Review, Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner Training, Human Trafficking, Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence, EVAW International Conference, Refresher on Examiner Assistant Duties, SAFE Talk, APSAC's Child Forensic Interview Clinic, Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner Course, Webinar on SART Case Review, International Association of Forensic Nurses, and Refresher on Anonymous Reporting.

The program also has provided training to other agencies in an effort to improve the delivery of services to victims of sexual assault. During this reporting period, HHCC conducted 17 trainings with a total of 364 attendees

### *Problems Encountered:*

#### a. Budget

HHCC has been successful over the last year with obtaining federal grants to cover expenses for majority of the program. However, with the loss of the Program Manager in 2006, there continues to be difficulties identifying funding to hire a new Program Manager for the program. The Social Worker continues to perform the duties of the Program Manager.

#### b. Personnel

The program continues to request the assistance of the department in funding and recruiting a program manager position to be filed. Another problem that is being encountered is the shortage in staff that the Financial Division of DMHSA is experiencing. As a result of this shortage, the Acting Program Manager has taken on the financial duties to ensure compliance with the JAG grant.

## ***Treatment and Rehabilitation Priority***

### ***Juvenile Drug Court Program***

#### ***Description of the Program:***

A Juvenile Drug Court is a court that has been specifically designated and staffed to supervise non-violent juvenile drug defendants who have been referred to a comprehensive and judicially monitored program of drug treatment and rehabilitation services.

Drug Courts represent a very non-traditional approach to juvenile offenders who have been identified as moderate/heavy substance abusers. Drug Courts are built upon a unique partnership between the criminal justice system and the drug treatment community, one which structures treatment intervention around the authority and personal involvement of a single Drug Court Judge. Drug Courts are also dependent upon the creation of a non-adversarial courtroom atmosphere where a single judge and a dedicated team of court officers and staff work together toward a common goal of breaking the cycle of drug abuse and criminal behavior.

This program is available to 13 to 17 year old males or females who have been charged with a first time non-violent drug or alcohol related misdemeanor or felony charge.

The following are the Drug Court Projects that were funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

#### ***Fiscal Year 2007***

- Juvenile Drug Court - \$52,936

#### ***Performance Measures:***

- Number of clients participating in program
- Number of clients graduated from drug court program
- Number of review/status hearings conducted
- Number of drug testing conducted and the frequency conducted
- Number of positive drug results
- Number of negative drug results
- Sanctions imposed on negative results
- Sanctions imposed on positive results
- Number of participants that were terminated from the program. Why were they terminated from the program?

#### ***Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:***

In Calendar Year 2010, forty six (46) were referred to juvenile drug court. Of the forty five (45) clients referred, fifteen (15) clients met the eligibility requirements for Intensive Track, and

thirty one (31) clients met the eligibility requirements for the Non Intensive Track. There were thirty three (33) clients in the Intensive Track and one hundred seventeen (117) clients in the Non Intensive Track.

In the reporting period, there were one (1) graduation ceremony with eight (8) graduates, and there were two (2) drug court participants that dropped from the program due to repeated violations. There were one hundred sixty (160) clients drug tested. Of the 160 clients tested, there were 48 positive and 120 negative. These clients are tested multiple times during their time in the JDC program.

Juvenile Drug Court Activity Calendar Year 2010					
Number of drug court clients referred	46				
Number of drug court clients referred and met the eligibility requirements for Intensive Track	15				
Number of drug court clients referred and met the eligibility requirements for Non Intensive Track	31				
How many drug court participants in Intensive Track	33	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
How many drug court participants in Non Intensive Track	117				
Total number of drug court participants broken down by phase for Intensive		0	7	8	10
Number of drug court graduates	8				
Number of drug court participants dropped	2				
Number of drug court participants drug tested <sup>1</sup>	160				
Number of drug court participants tested positive	48				
Number of drug court participants tested negative	120				
<sup>1</sup> Drug testing is conducted randomly, multiple times depending on the phase they are in and upon the discretion of the judge. Intensive and Non-Intensive Track; drug tests administered; negative tests					

The length of treatment in the Juvenile Drug Court is a minimum of twelve month treatment program which includes a six (6) month aftercare component or Phase IV. The Juvenile Drug Court uses frequent and random drug and alcohol testing as a means of assessing participants' compliance and behaviorally supporting continued abstinence. The probation officers assigned to the juvenile drug court conduct all drug and alcohol testing along with the juvenile trackers. The juveniles are tested two to three times a week depending on what phase they are in and upon the discretion of the judge. During the reporting period, 318 drug court participants were drug tested. Of the 318 drug test administered, 2652 drug tests were administered. Of the 2652 drug tests administered, 2589 drug court participants tested negative and 63 drug court participants tested positive.

It is important to note that the Juvenile Trackers conduct the off site random drug and alcohol

testing, as well as school checks to address substance use or relapse. The outcome of the Juvenile Trackers resulted in all clients being drug tested; clients complying with the program requirements; the frequent contact with the juvenile tracker served as a deterrent for the clients; and drug courts staff is able to impose sanctions immediately if a client fails to comply the requirement under the program.

Phase	Duration	Drug Testing
Phase 1: Educational Phase	4 - 6 weeks	twice a week
Phase 2: Initial Treatment Phase	12 weeks	once a week and discretion of judge based on feedback from case manager, probation and the treatment provider
Phase 3: Skill Application Phase	10 - 12 weeks	once a week and discretion of judge based on feedback from cases manager, probation and the treatment provider
Phase 4: Aftercare Program	6 months	once a month

The Juvenile Drug Court continues to address the drug and alcohol issues by providing substance abuse treatment and education services to adolescents and their families. The youth are placed on probation which is an alternative to incarceration for an average of twelve (12) months. There are approximately over three hundred (300) youth on probation for substance abuse that receive frequent random drug testing, counseling sessions, and intensive monitoring by the Juvenile Drug Court Judge and Probation Services. The Juvenile Drug Court Program continues to strengthen substance abuse service delivery by adapting to the changing needs of the adolescent population.

During the reporting period, JDC continued to provide group counseling and individual and family counseling to the participants. The Guam Chamber of Commerce continues to conduct Life Skills workshops on topic areas such as basic budgeting, personal finance, job/interview skills, and driver's education to the JDC clients. The Guam National Guard Counterdrug Program continues to provide recreational activities to the JDC clients. These activities help to strengthen and build the JDC clients self esteem.

*Problems Encountered:*

No problems were encountered during the reporting period.

## ***Adult Drug Court Program***

### ***Description of the Program:***

The Judiciary of Guam Adult Drug Court Program (ADC) is a judicially supervised treatment based program for adults who are charged with drug and alcohol felony crimes and are facing criminal prosecution. The eligibility criteria participants must meet is that they can not have any prior or pending felony convictions, or cases that are violent or sexual in nature. The program length is determined by each individual's progress; however, it last approximately twelve (12) months inclusive of a six (6) month aftercare component. In addition to judicial supervision, the ADC provides extensive collateral services through governmental and community bases providers. The mission of the ADC is to hold criminal offenders accountable for their behavior, to cease criminal activity related to the abuse of alcohol and drugs, and to increase the likelihood of successful rehabilitation through immediate, continuous and intensive supervision.

The purpose of this program is to continue to individual and group therapy component of the adult drug court program; and to enhance the adult drug court program by implementing a recreational therapy component. The recreational therapy component includes restoring, remediation, and rehabilitating a client in order to improve the functioning and independence of the clients. The recreational therapy component will reduce or eliminate the effects of alcohol and substance abuse on the client.

The following are the Adult Drug Court Projects that were funding during the reporting period and their funding level by Fiscal Year:

Fiscal Year 2008

- Adult Drug Court - \$28,700

### ***Performance Measures:***

- Listing of the resource materials purchased and received.
- Number of recreational therapists contracted.
- Types of recreational therapy activities conducted and the number of adults that participated.
- Number of adults that participated in the Adult Drug Court Phase I program.
- Number of adults that participated in the Adult Drug Court Phase II, III, or IV whom are engaged in the recreational therapy sessions.
- Number of adults referred to individual therapy session and the number of adults that received individual therapy session and the number of adults that completed the individual therapy session.
- Number of group therapy sessions conducted and the number of adults that participated in the group therapy sessions and the number of adults that completed the group therapy sessions.

### *Program Evaluation Activities and Accomplishments:*

In Calendar Year 2010, seventy two (72) clients were referred to the Adult Drug Court (ADC). Of the seventy two (72) clients referred, forty eight (48) met the eligibility requirements, and there were a total of ninety six (96) adult drug court participants.

In this reporting period, there was two (2) graduation ceremonies held in 2010. The first ceremony was on January 30, 2010 with fourteen (14) graduates and the second was held on May 29, 2010 with eight (8) graduates. There were eight (8) drug court participants that withdrew or terminated from the program due to the lack of progress, absconding for long periods of time then being sanctioned for confinement, too many positive test and repeat violations. Other factors include withdrawal due to outstanding fine balances. The ADC clients are given a 2 year deferred plea agreement to complete the program which cannot be extended.

There were ninety six (96) clients drug tested. Of the 96 clients tested, there were 59 positive and 4649 negative. These clients are tested multiple times during their time in the ADC program. Urinalysis test are performed using clients urine and a dip stick which provides a presumptive reading whether negative or positive result.

Adult Drug Court Activity Calendar Year 2010					
How many drug court clients referred	72				
How many drug court clients referred met the eligibility requirements	48				
How many drug court participants	96	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
How many drug court participants		25	25	18	43
How many drug court graduates	22				
How many drug court participants dropped	8				
Number of drug court participants drug tested <sup>1</sup>	96				
How many drug court participants tested positive	59				
How many drug court participants tested negative	4649				
<sup>1</sup> Drug testing is conducted randomly, multiple times depending on the phase they are in and upon the discretion of the judge. Reflects individuals that entered the program other than first time offenders' eligibility criteria.					

- Adult Drug Court conducted 503 saliva testing resulting in 435 negative and 68 positive results. Saliva test are performed using a hand held sponge stick inserted into mouths to capture saliva which is then placed into a housing vial which provides a presumptive reading whether negative or positive result.
- Adult Drug Court conducted 461 breathalyzer testing resulting in 456 negative and 5 positive results. Breathalyzer test are performed by blowing into a machine which then provides a numbered reading based on the any amount of alcohol in their system. A .000 reading denotes a negative test, anything higher than that will be noted as positive for alcohol. Although the legal limit is .008, our clients have a do not consume alcohol clause under their probation & ADC conditions.



- Adult Drug Court clients participated in twelve (12) recreational therapy activities that included the following: gym activities, movie, and cook off, team building exercises, sports, picnic, and bowling.
- Adult Drug Court conducted three hundred four (304) group therapy sessions and one hundred sixty nine (169) individuals' therapy sessions.

*Problems Encountered:*

No problems were encountered during the reporting period.



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